results have been the development of a strong ground water protection pr gram that is well thought out and implement able.

The need for an ongoing education effort and well-developed avenues f< getting information to the public is particularly evident when some ne crisis receives attention. Where the public has been kept up to date ar involved in decision making for standards and rules of the ground wati program, overreaction is often avoided.

Wisconsin is a good example of a state that for many years has expende considerable effort in providing education for its citizens on ground wat< quality issues. Through the University of Wisconsin's Extension Servio various organizations have kept their members apprised of ground wati concerns. For instance, an educational series on ground water managemei has been the focus of town hall programs conducted on the Education Tel conference Network, which offers listeners an opportunity to ask questioi and share ideas.

In recent years, Wisconsin's Department of Natural Resources (DNR) hs developed a broad educational program including an annual "Ground Ws ter Report," which is distributed to a large mailing list. It covers groun water issues and related department activities aimed at protecting the qua ity of ground water resources. The department has published a 32-pa§ magazine supplement on Wisconsin's "Buried Treasure," which has bee distributed to over 50,000 people. DNR has developed radio and televisio public announcements, posters, buttons, and teachers' guides on groun water protection. DNR also has a mobile display that is used at fairs an other public events. In conjunction with the University of Wisconsin, tit department also produced a 30-minute film and 15-minute slide shov which have been viewed widely.

The success of Cape Cod communities in developing ground water pr< tection programs has been largely dependent on a strong, ongoing edua tional and technical assistance effort by the Cape Cod Planning and Ec< nomic Development Commission (CCPEDC) and the Association for tt Preservation of Cape Cod (APCC). Dating from the inception of the wat(quality planning process under Section 208 of the federal Clean Water A< in 1975, CCPEDC and APCC have used a variety of educational tools ii eluding slide shows, brochures, technical reports, stories in news medi* conferences, training programs, and municipal government meetings an hearings to focus public attention on ground water issues. CCPEDC an APCC have brought ground water issues to the attention of all relevai county and municipal bodies such as town meetings, conservation commi: sions, boards of health, boards of water commissioners, planning board: and zoning boards of appeal. This effort has been essential to the developj ment and implementation of local by-laws or health regulations dealiri

